

we allocate transportation money. Other states continue to be denied a fair share. Wisconsin is one of the states getting an unfair shake.

The senior Senator from Wisconsin and I worked hard to improve this bill and get Wisconsin a fair share of Federal transportation money. We were successful in getting almost \$130 million per year more than we received last year. That is certainly a great win for Wisconsin, but we must do more.

While greatly increasing the total dollars coming to Wisconsin, this bill actually decreases Wisconsin's share of Federal transportation money. We get a smaller piece of a bigger pie. That is unacceptable. As the House works on its bill, and the Senate and House work to reach a compromise, I will continue to work vigorously to get Wisconsin a fair shake.

Mr. President, there are other objectionable provisions in this bill as well. This bill creates more Federal mandates. I want to speak briefly to the amendment offered, and passed, by Senators LAUTENBERG and DEWINE.

I commend their desire to reduce the incidence of drunk driving and the tragedies it breeds. I disagree, however, with their methods. Establishing national blood alcohol content standards and blackmailing states into complying is simply not the method by which the Federal government should work. Wisconsin and the other states can make those decisions for themselves.

I agree that drunk driving must be eliminated and we must do everything in our power to increase highway safety. As a father of four, I shudder at the thought of any of my children being behind the wheel or a passenger in a car sharing the road with a drunk driver. I believe the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and the state and local police should be given full authority to get these thoughtless people off the roads. Let me repeat, the state and local authorities should get these drivers off the road, not the Federal government.

Mr. President, under the proposed sanctions in this amendment, Wisconsin would have to give up almost \$14 million in the year 2001 if it does not pass this Federally mandated law. In later years, Wisconsin would lose \$29 million.

This blood alcohol content issue raises the fundamental question of the Federal government's appropriate role in policy areas traditionally reserved to the states. The relationship between the Federal government and the States has required a delicate balance since the founding of this nation. The practical and legal consequences of the Constitutional division of state and Federal powers continue to fuel debate. Having served in the state legislature for ten years, I know quite well the frustrations of state officials at the sometimes incomprehensible Federal bureaucracy. This much-debated relationship is frequently at issue in the discussion of Federal requirements on

seatbelts, helmets, speed limits, and, now drunk driving.

Mr. President, I have opposed certain legislation mandating Federal transportation standards for the States, such as requiring a uniform national speed limit or drinking age, or the mandatory use of seatbelts and motorcycle helmets. I feel most strongly about that principle when States are, in effect, "blackmailed" with the threat of losing Federal transportation dollars if they don't bow to the Federal will. I believe this sort of decision-making is generally best made at the state and local level and therefore, oppose Federal legislation mandating a national blood alcohol standard. It is unfortunate that this important bill continues to compromise our Federal system with the BAC amendment and the ban on open containers.

Mr. President, there are numerous positive elements to the bill. The transit program is supported like never before. Safety programs are given the assistance they deserve. We take a small ax to some pork-barrel projects, known as demonstration projects. These projects disadvantage many states, including Wisconsin, because the projects are funded not on merit, but on which state is represented at the bargaining table. As a donor state that has historically done poorly with demonstration projects, this is a much-needed boost.

It is my hope that the House corrects many of the inequities and problems not addressed in our bill. I will continue to work for a fair national transportation policy that delivers back to Wisconsin taxpayers more than 90 cents on the dollar. I look forward to working with our state's delegation to get that fair shake and I hope to support the conference report that comes back to the Senate. •

TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR JAMES S. GILMORE

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on Saturday, January 17, 1998, I had the privilege of joining other members of the Virginia Congressional delegation in Richmond for the inauguration of James S. Gilmore III as the sixty-eighth Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In the weeks prior to his inauguration, Governor-elect Gilmore crisscrossed the state and captured the confidence of Virginians who embraced his initiatives to revamp education and roll back the car tax. He returned to the State Capitol to issue this challenge to every Virginian: "Now we stand at the end of one century, and the beginning of another, and—in the life of man—the end of one millennium and the beginning of another. Can we in Virginia, the home of the American idea of the rights of man—can we set the course for the future? If we do, we can make Virginia's future worthy of its great past."

I am convinced, and there should be no doubt, under Governor Gilmore's

stewardship, the future of Virginia is as bright as ever. On a historic day last November, Jim Gilmore was overwhelmingly elected as Governor after proving to a vast majority of Virginians that he has the character and distinct qualities necessary to guide our state well into the 21st Century. In his inaugural address, which I will enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD today, Jim Gilmore remarked, "I am a common man with an uncommon chance to serve the people as Governor." I rise today to pay tribute to this self-described 'common man' as he embarks on the most important endeavor of leading our great Commonwealth.

Over the years, I've had the great opportunity and privilege to work with many Governors of Virginia. I am extremely pleased with the decision the citizens of this Commonwealth have made in choosing Jim Gilmore to steer Virginia into the next millennium. Governor Gilmore will, undoubtedly, prove a worthy resident of the Governor's mansion in Richmond and I look forward to working closely with my good friend in the coming years.

Mr. President, I ask that Governor Gilmore's inaugural address be printed at the appropriate place in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The address follows.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS JAMES S. GILMORE, III,
JANUARY 17, 1998

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Members of the General Assembly, My Fellow Virginians,

Virginia's march into the 21st century begins today. Virginians have energized me with a contagious spirit and common purpose. We again unite to make history.

It is incumbent upon us to pause and pay tribute to the great Virginians who nurtured our unique heritage. We recognize the awesome responsibility of our inheritance.

We can focus our vision on the next millennium because of the leadership provided by Governor Allen. Governor Allen, your leadership and reforms, have, as you said Wednesday evening, made this a great time to be a Virginian. Governor, Virginia thanks you and your family.

I am humbled to stand in the shadow of Virginia's great Governors. It seems appropriate that I begin my service as Governor by asking you to join me in prayer for wisdom and guidance.

Let us pray,

Almighty father, we thank you for the many blessings bestowed on us as individuals, families, and Virginians. As we move into a new millennium, we ask you most of all . . . to unite us as one Virginia. A Virginia where no one is left out. A Virginia where all families will experience renewal in values and commitment of service to our fellow man.

I ask for your guidance in leading the Commonwealth of Virginia over the next four years. We look to you for constant inspiration. May our debates be characterized by civility, fairness and justice. May we govern with long term vision.

Help me to be open to the ideas of others while adhering to the fundamental belief that your will is done when the people are free to achieve their hopes and to follow their faith and their dreams.

With your blessing, we devote ourselves to the goal of improving the lives of all Virginians. Amen.

I have been blessed by parents who instilled in me the values of hard work, honesty, and service. Together, with Roxane, we have done our best to pass these values onto our sons, Jay and Ashton. To my family, to Roxane, to Jay and to Ashton, you give me continued strength.

I am a son of Virginia. Born here in the Fan District of Richmond—attended William Fox Public Elementary School. I went to Public Schools in Henrico suburbs; I attended a great Public University of this state; as well as its law school. I have worked in grocery stores, I've been a bank teller, and I have practiced law. I served my country when it needed me in the U.S. Army.

My home has been Virginia all my life, and my life has been the same experience of my fellow Virginians, from all walks of life. Abraham Lincoln said, "God must love the common people because he made so many of them." Well, God has blessed this common man with a truly uncommon chance to serve the people as Governor.

Over the past week, we crisscrossed the state making this a time for all Virginians. We celebrated this inauguration in Abingdon in Western Virginia and in Northern Virginia with a technology showcase and in Hampton Roads home of our great Port.

And we have renewed our heritage of freedom at Gunston Hall, the home of George Mason, and Raleigh Tavern in Williamsburg, where the patriots met, and at Mr. Jefferson's Rotunda at the University of Virginia; and at the place of Patrick Henry's "Liberty or Death" speech at St. John's Church here in Richmond.

It is good to remember on this day these great Governors—Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson, and their historic leadership of our state and our nation.

Now we stand at the end of one century, and the beginning of another and—in the life of man—the end of one millennium and the beginning of another. Can we in Virginia, the home of the American idea of the rights of man—can we set the course for the future? If we do, we can make Virginia's future worthy of its great past.

We live in a day of great cynicism; which endangers the American spirit. Let us as Virginians reaffirm our commitment to live as a free people—empowered to do what is best for our families, committed to building a more perfect democracy where our votes and voices genuinely affect the course of our public affairs—that we not be frozen by our fears, but enabled to reach for our hopes and dreams.

Virginians from all walks of life have told me that they want their government to empower them to meet their needs. This should not be a request any citizen has to make. But too many citizens feel forgotten and isolated as they pay their income taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, meals taxes, gas taxes and car taxes. Certainly the people responded to this concern when they voted—concern that their families were not being fully considered in the halls of government.

Today we live within a political culture where people are expected to pay and pay taxes, yet feel detached from the expenditure of their money. Today some in government view citizens as nothing more than a source of revenue—some glory in the growth of government revenue because it means more and more can be spent, without considering the impact that taxation has on the lives of people.

Let us never allow the complexities of billion dollar budgets and highly technical new issues to cloud our minds and prevent us from remembering that it is the people who ultimately pay every dollar.

The young woman working the drive-through window at our local bank should be

the light casting common sense on our decisions.

The grandmother whose fixed income doesn't allow her enough money to buy each grandchild a Christmas present sheds light on why we need to give her a tax cut.

The father commuting from Dale City to Dulles with despair in the little time he spends with his children is reason enough for us to make his commute as easy as we can.

Individual Virginians, their daily lives and problems are a light too often dimmed by the process of government. Let their lives guide us to a better Virginia.

Unlike the nation, Virginians have not been complacent in the face of tax increases. Through their votes, our citizens delivered a strong message, not of selfishness, but of an insistent demand that their ability to make decisions over their own lives must be just as important as someone else's decision to spend tax money for someone else's priority.

In the spirit of Patrick Henry, Virginians are saying we don't work for the purpose of funding government. We work to provide for ourselves and our family. We have the right to decide how we spend our own money.

Virginians are generous people, and over the next two years, 40 billions of dollars of the people's money will be spent for public purposes, and most often the spending is needed to lift up the quality of life for all Virginians—but the spending goals of the influential must not overbear the capacity of everyday Virginians to lift themselves up to independent lives. Who speaks for these Virginians? The Governor of all the people must—and I will!

Since the first Virginians settled at Jamestown, Virginia has been a shining example of the right way to govern. To be that beacon for our nation and the world is our aspiration and our fate. I believe at the end of this century and the beginning of another, history looks to us again. As with every generation we are challenged to prove that government can be the servant of the people and not their master.

Let there be no doubt, I am here because working Virginians embraced this very message. They delivered a clear mandate. Now we must deliver on our promise to the people.

The "No Car Tax" pledge grew from the understanding that working families would no longer allow themselves to be left out while watching government prosper.

We have a moral obligation to help families by eliminating this harsh tax on the mobility of people in a modern mobile world. I do not care how they spend their tax savings. It's not government's business how private citizens spend their earnings. My desire is to give them the opportunity to make that decision.

My determination to make government work for the people is just as intense as my determination to provide tax relief.

As we improve government services, I will have the honor and privilege of working with one of Virginia's most valuable assets. Our state employees need to know that they march by my side as we lead Virginia into the next century.

State employees must have the resources to perform their job. Experience in managing public servants has taught me many lessons. I know productivity requires an atmosphere of high morale. Ours is a united mission.

We have an ambitious agenda. On Monday night, I will outline that agenda before the Joint Session of the General Assembly. However, some key items deserve mention today.

Welfare reform is working. We will fully implement these reforms. I will veto legislation to weaken current reform in any way, shape or form.

Violent crime continues to decline but we will not stop strengthening criminal laws

and punishment until it can be declared that the war has been won. Our administration commits to protect natural resources, build a better transportation system, and serve Virginians who use state health and long term care services.

I am passionate in my love for Virginia. With this passion, I will recruit new jobs to Virginia to give new opportunities for our young people, and to improve their quality of life.

We have exciting plans to bolster our growing information technology industries. The economic return these efforts generate will benefit every single Virginian. Virginia is the Information Technology state!

Education requires urgent attention.

I have yet to meet the first public official who is not sincere in support for public education. Virginians are united in support for public education. With all of us seeking the same goal, we can certainly do more for the children of Virginia.

My vision is to demand no less than excellence from our public schools.

No goal could be more noble as we advance into the 21st Century than making Virginia's system of public education, from Kindergarten to post graduate, the very best.

Virginians gave us their strong endorsement to move forward on two fronts that will have significant impact as we strive for excellence in education. Voters told us to implement the Standards of Learning and hire 4,000 additional teachers. We are well prepared to move forward.

While raising expectations for Virginia's public schools, more teachers must be hired. No student should be shortchanged in the instruction required to master the Standards of Learning.

Crowded classrooms test the limits of even our best teachers. We are going to reduce class size!

While higher education has become the topic of healthy public debate, global leaders recognize Virginia as home to some of the world's best colleges and universities.

Higher education faces new challenges in the 21st Century because Virginia lacks a formal policy or direction on higher education. We need to chart our course for the future and give direction to our Colleges and Universities. A Blue Ribbon Commission on Higher Education in Virginia will help us chart that course. I am going to sign an Executive Order creating such a commission right now!

Let us advance into the 21st Century united, leaving behind the 20th Century barrier of regionalism.

The success of Northern Virginia depends on the success of Southwest Virginia.

The prosperity of Hampton Roads depends on the prosperity of Southside.

The standard of living in Central Virginia depends on the standard of living in the Shenandoah Valley.

We are one Virginia. Let us forever be united in common purpose.

At every juncture in time, issues come and go. We must be ever mindful of our obligation to lead, fully focused on our vision for the 21st century.

Governors and legislators are citizens temporarily given power to perform the awesome requirements of self Government. Governors make mistakes and so will I, but be sure no mistake will be of intentional origin.

Democracy is a fragile institution. I am intent on strengthening that institution, so when it passes to Virginia's next Governor, it will be a little less fragile.

Let no person underestimate our commitment to the vision of a prosperous Virginia filled with strong families and optimism. We march united as one Virginia into the 21st Century. We go forward with the idealism

that people can define and control their own lives, and live independent lives which is the essence of free men and women.

As we go forth, into this new century and millennium—we can have courage and confidence that we can fulfill our hopes and dash our fears, and we can control change, and make it our servant and that the ideals and lessons of our great past can light the way for the future in an even greater Virginia.

May God bless the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States of America. ●

INCONGRESS

● Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I would like to call my colleagues' attention to an article which appeared in the Washington Post on January 27, 1998 entitled "Web Venture Links Lobbies, Legislation." The article discusses

INCONGRESS (www.incongress.com), an exciting new Web site that promises to open up our legislative process and make it possible for our constituents to have access to the same documents that we receive from lobbyists.

INCONGRESS enables interest groups that lobby the Congress to put their policy statements and press releases—on issues and legislation before the Congress—on one single Web site in an organized and targeted manner. This information is maintained in the INCONGRESS data base so that it can be retrieved at any time by our staffs or any other user of the site, including our constituents.

Personal subscriptions to INCONGRESS are free for Members of Congress and their staffs, as well as for all other government employees, the media and members of the general public. The INCONGRESS Web site is supported entirely by the private sector lobbyists who pay an annual fee to transmit their data from personal computers in their offices right into the site.

INCONGRESS enables all of us, both here in Washington as well as our constituents back home, to see the position papers of lobbyists and interest groups at the same time. The information is retrievable seven days a week, 24 hours a day to any subscriber. This is a major step toward our goal of making the legislative process a more open and informed one.

My reasons for calling this matter to the attention of my colleagues are two-fold. First, INCONGRESS promises to make a great contribution in our access to information and differing viewpoints of pending legislation. It will enable all of us to see the same information at the same time—assuming the interest groups use it, and as the article mentions, several of them have apparently already begun to do so.

Secondly, I am proud to point out to my colleagues something which the Washington Post article did not mention. The INCONGRESS Web site was designed and constructed in my home state of Georgia by IBM Interactive Media in Atlanta. As many of you know, IBM is quickly emerging as the

leader in electronic business—or e-business as some refer to it—and I am proud that the men and women at IBM Interactive Media in Atlanta are playing such a major role in this effort.

In addition, I want to observe that two great Georgia companies, AFLAC, Inc. of Columbus and Bell South of Atlanta, were among the first companies to sign up as INCONGRESS Advocates and agree to put their public policy positions on this Web site for all to see. I commend both of these fine companies for being good corporate citizens and for setting an example which I hope all interest groups—including corporations, trade associations, and unions—will soon follow.

The text of the article follows:

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 27, 1998]

WEB VENTURE LINKS LOBBIES, LEGISLATION

(By Bill McAllister)

Some of Washington's biggest lobbyists are betting that the future of lobbying may lie on the Internet. They have invested in InCongress, a new Web site that its creators say may presage the electronic way to lobbying Capitol Hill.

The new site www.incongress.com has been under development for two years, but it will be getting its first full-scale test this week as Congress reconvenes. The site brings together the texts of proposed legislation and the policy positions that various interests have issued on the proposals, as well as links to congressional and governmental sites.

Although Congress and other groups have their own Web sites with some of the same information, InCongress developers say their operation is the only one that brings all the information together at a single site.

"Congress couldn't have created this site and turned it over to Gucci Gulch lobbyists," said developer DeLancy W. Davis, a vice president of the lobby shop Jolly/Rissler Inc. Davis and lobbyist Thomas R. Jolly, who started InCongress as a separate venture from Jolly/Rissler, said they have gotten a highly favorable response from hundreds of congressional aides who want a quick way to tell the boss where all the players stand on legislation.

A number of other online information services provide updated copies of pending legislation, and other groups are attempting to cash in on the move toward feeding Washington's booming special interest business electronically.

Jolly and Davis's InForum Group, which owns the site, already has signed up several interest groups eager to post their policy papers on the site and pay the reduced introductory fee of \$6,000 to be among InCongress's charter "advocates." Those charter advocates include lobbyists and other officials from Arco, AFLAC, BellSouth, IBM Corp., the Interstate Natural Gas Association, the Mortgage Bankers Association, the Career Colleges Association and the Reinsurance Association.

But perhaps as impressive as the first clients are the lobbyists who are financially backing the venture: William H. Cable, chairman of Timmons & Co.; Nicholas E. Calio of O'Brien Calio; Thomas J. Corcoran of O'Connor and Hannan; Patricia F. Rissler, president of Jolly/Rissler Inc.; Thomas M. Ryan of Oldaker, Ryan, Philips & Utrecht; and Craig G. Veith, managing director of American Strategies.

The public can get free access to the site by filling out a sign-up form, but lobbyists who wish to post their position papers have to pay. Jolly and Davis are betting that

there are enough of them to make their site profitable, although perhaps not in the first year.

The site is run by a contractor based in Schaumburg, Ill. InCongress's meat and potatoes, such as new legislation, is pulled down from government-operated sites. Lobbyists can post their views using a simple transfer mechanism.

"It's a great way to level the playing field," said Jolly, previously an aide to former Rep. Bill Ford (D-Mich.), who predicts the site could have strong appeal to small groups who often feel undermanned on Capitol Hill.

The online venture, along with others, is another step toward moving many aspects of lobbying and government onto the Internet to meet the changing nature of the process of government, Jolly and Davis said.

"Our profession is fundamentally changing. We're moving toward a much more anti-septic, more fact-based type of lobbying," Davis said. "The days of going to a chairman and cutting a deal are over." ●

TRIBUTE TO THE CAMP FIRE BOYS AND GIRLS OF AMERICA

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Camp Fire Boys and Girls of America on the occasion of the 88th anniversary of its founding in March 1910.

The Camp Fire Girls, now the Camp Fire Boys and Girls since being incorporated in 1978 to include boys' programs, was started in 1910 by Dr. and Mrs. Luther Halsey Gulick of Sebago, Maine. The Gulicks founded this non-profit organization to encourage girls to reach beyond traditional limitations. Across the country, Camp Fire was integral in developing America's view of children as an investment in the future of our nation. Within two short years, the new organization of Camp Fire Girls, Inc. was organized in 42 states, one of which was my home state of Minnesota.

Camp Fire clubs grew quickly in Minnesota, making headlines when girls marched off to camp at Square Lake near Stillwater. With groups consisting primarily of high school and university students, nearly 400 girls were involved in Minneapolis Camp Fire. A 1912 article in the Ladies Home Journal inspired a group of girls from St. Paul to start their own chapter. Dr. F.S. Cone, pastor of the St. Anthony Park Methodist Church, agreed to sponsor this group of eight girls and their 21-year-old leader.

Currently serving approximately 670,000 participants annually, 45 percent of whom are male, Camp Fire Boys and Girls is organized in 42 states and the District of Columbia. In 1997, the Minnesota Lakes Council alone served 10,865 youth, aiming to provide them with the necessary tools to live their lives productively in an ever-changing environment.

The Camp Fire Boys and Girls is centered on three concepts: Work, Health and Love (WOHELO). The organization's objective is to provide opportunities for youth to realize their potential as caring, responsible and self-directed individuals. This objective is achieved